MRS. S. D. COZZENS TRIES TO KILL HER-SELF.

IT WAS HER DAUGHTER WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE AT THE COLEMAN HOUSE ON SUNDAY.

Grief over her daughter's untimely death had so worked upon the mind of the mother of Miss Leonie Cotzens, who shot herself at the Coleman House on Sunday, that she attempted to kill herself last night by taking laudanum. She was found with a bottle of the liquid in her hand, at her home, No. 240 One-hundred-and-thirty-sixth-st., by The bottle was taken from her and she was ed under temporary restraint at the house. She being carefully guarded by her husband and a an to prevent any further attempt at suicide.

was learned yesterday that the young woman had committed suicide was Miss Leonie daughter of Samuel B. Cazzens, wyer of No. 5 Beekman-st., who lives at No. West One-hundred-and-thirty-sixth-st. She was eighteen years old barely two months ago, and had sen delicately reared in the home of her parents mly other child of the family, a little girl named planche, died within a year. The loss of the little del had tried the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Cozzens since then their love and hopes had centred in the only remaining daughter. She of her home on Saturday afternoon, without telling she was going, and did not return. Her knew of no trouble that could drive her from them, and they were searching for her she shot herself through the heart ethout a word of explanation to any one. The infortion of her suicide came to them yesterday like a all not guess, the reason for their daughter's des



An autopsy, performed by Coroner Mes semer last evening in the undertaker's shop in Firstave., where the young woman's body had been kept after its removal from the hotel, showed that no fear of shame had been a motive for suicide.

Her body was claimed by her father at the under-

taker's shop yesterday. He said that she had not been fond of the society of men, and had not received any marked attentions from any man. She lively disposition naturally, liked to go to places of amusement, and was fond of music and recitation She had a party on her eighteenth birth-To her mother she had said day, two months ago. To her mother she had said that she was tired of her hundrum existence at home, and would like to have a more stirring life, but her actress. In a playful manner she had said some time ago that she might commit suicide, but her parents not imagine that she meant what she said. When she left home on Saturday, she said to her mother that she might return early, and perhaps not at all. Her mother thought little of the remark at the time.

Mr. Cozzens said he was not well on Saturday night and went to bed early, but his wife sat up all night expecting the return of their daughter. On Sunday made inquiries at the homes of several friends and acquaintances, but could get no trace of Leonte At length they went home, thinking that their daugh-ter might have gone to visit some friend over Sunday, and they decided to wait until yesterday before appealing to the police for aid in a search. st yesterday they read of the suicide at the Coleman House, but could not believe that their daughter was the woman who had shot herself there. Mrs. Cozzens said she would make some calls on acquaintances, and asked her husband to go to the undertaker's shop e that their daughter was not dead. Mr. his daughter at first, but later he was convinced. He said he could not explain how she obtained the pistol with which she shot herself, or the poison which she also used, but it was evident that she had gone to the hotel fully prepared for suicide.

Mrs. Wood, a dressmaker, of No. 143 West Thirty

sixth-st., who recently made the dress which the young woman wore when she killed herself, also identified the body yesterday. The coroner's autopsy showed that the young woman had shot herself di-rectly through the heart, after taking morphine. A young man, who said his name was Clark, but re sed to tell where he lived, said to the Coroner that he had seen the young woman in Sixth-ave, on Sat

A visit to a number of theatrical agencies and woman, presumably Miss Cozzens, had been making Strenuous efforts to get on the stage. Charles Leonard Fletcher, a dramatic teacher at No. 1,215 Broadway, and that although he had not had time to see the young woman's body, he was certain that Miss Cozzens had visited him to secure an engagement as an actress. He said the descriptions he had read and heard of her, the pictures he had seen and her address oved all doubt in his mind as to the identity o

his visitor of a few weeks ago.

Mr. Fletcher said: "She first called on me on
February 20, and asked for a private conversation.

She said she did not care to give her name. Her aunt gave her all the comforts and necessaries of but she wished to be free and earn her own living. She said she had had no experience on the stage, but that she felt she could take a part. I told her

but that she felt she could take a part. I told her that unless she had her parents' written consent or unless some one responsible for her called on me in person I could neither give her lessons nor help her to an engagement. She begged and entreated, and offered pecuniary inducements to move me, but I told her what my rules were and remained firm.

"About two weeks later she came again, and was more desperate than ever. In fact, I have never seen a girl more stagestruck' than she was. I caught her in a contradiction, and finally drew from her the confession that she lived with her father and mother instead of with her aunt. This made me insist all the more strenously that I must have a written permit from her parents before I would do anything for her. She became bysterical, and exclaimed: 'If I can't get on the stage there is only one place for me, and that is the river,' one place for me, and that is the river,' one place for me, and that is the river,' one place for me, and that is the beginning. I held to my original conditions, and told her if she could not comply with them she would have to wait until she was of age."

The rouge box found in the room where Miss Cozens field came from a drug store at one-hundred-and-larity fourthest, and seventh-ave. There it was Larned that Miss Cozens had bought one ounce of laudanum.

TO POPULARIZE FENCING AMONG WOMEN. There will be a reception for women at the Fencers' Cito Thursday afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Some of the most skilled fencers who belong to the club will give an exhibition. The object of the aftair is to repularize feacing among women. There is a class for them connected with the club, which has possession of its from three mornings in the week.

MME. RANKE HAS MORE TROUBLE. Mme. Marie Ranke, whose series of Lenten readings opened at the Madison Square Garden on the evening of the Madison Square Garden on the creatments of 1, has been most unfortunate in his arrangements repetition of her selections from Sir Edwin Arnold's Sherry's was first chosen, but Mme. Ranke was to appear at the time set, owing to the effects of a ned ankle, and by some delay in the mails her sprained ankie, and by some delay in the mails her manager failed to get his notification in time to give notice of the postponement. Mmc. Ranke next made arrangements to give the "Arnold night" at the Lenox Lyceum to-morrow evening. She supposed the date was secured send sent out the notice to that effect. She held a written notice from Percy West, the tusiness manager of the Lyceum, giving the conditions under which the hall would be let to her. The final arrangements were to have been made at noon yesterdsy, but when Mmc. Ranke wens to the Lyceum. Percy West could not be Ranks went to the Lyceum, Percy West could not be ound. Later he informed her that the date had been ancelled for the evening she had engaged.

Mms. Ranks has now decided to hold the reading at he Madison Square Garden Concert Hall to-morrow realing. He has consulted her lawyer, Nelson Emith,

in regard to the contract, and a suit for damages, she says, will be immediately brought against the Lenox

WANT AN EXTRA SESSION.

PEOPLE OF NEW-JERSEY WRITE TO GOV-ERNOR WERTS.

INDIGNATION OVER THE VICTORY OF THE GAMBLERS HAS NOT SUBSIDED-THE WINTER RACING BILL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Trenton, March 13.-When Governor Werts comes to Trenton to-morrow he will, it is said, find many letters on his desk from people of every walk in life urging him to call an extra session of the Legislature. The people, without regard to party. want the racetrack gambling laws repealed, and the feeling of indignation that swept over the State on their passage has not subsided. Indeed, it will not die ort, but will continue a subject for discussion in the newspapers and pulpits of the State until the The Democratic leaders are at loggerheads over the matter, and quarrels are on among them that bid fair to last until the next elec-According to the reports current here, Senator McPherson is urging Governor Werts to call the lawmakers back, while Miles Ross and Nelson Pidcock

are opposing an extra session.

Good lawyers have scanned the "Duke of Glouces ter's" bill making winter racing unlawful, and pro-nounce it a cleancut act which will stand and prove effective. When it was up on final passage last saturday afternoon, not a single member of the Leg-islature, except the "Duke," had seen the measure, and all who voted for it did so on his word that "it was a good bill, and ought to pass." It would be idle for any of these men to assert that they under-stood the bill from hearing it read by the reading cierks of the Legislature. The speed with which the latter go through a bill would make a Hill-top races One generally understands the title of a bill or a portion of it, and the last clause repealing all acts inconsistent with the one under consideration, but what comes between sounds like a mixture of Choctaw, He-

brew, Low Dutch and pidgin English.

The "Duke of Gloucester" is not claiming credit for having made a concession to the moral element. He acknowledges that he was tired of winter racing anyhow. According to his notion a man who afford it ought to go to Florida in the winter time and see the alligators disport themselves. When he talks of his weariness in the winter, he intimates that the Guttenburg people also get tired at that period of the year; if they don't he proposes to make period of the year; if they don't he proposes to make them so. There can be no doubt that there is a big war on between the Hill-top and the Gloucester folks and the main purpose of "The Duke's" bill is to injure "Denny" McLaughlin. He will succeed in this, but it is a safe "tip" that "The Duke" will sustain as much damage as "Denny" before "Denny" gets through with him. Its going to be "diamond out diamond" and it may cost "The Duke" the two millions that his friends boast he has to spare for pleasure bouts like this.

A GREAT WAVE OF INDIGNATION. NEW-JERSEY PEOPLE WILL MAKE THE GAM-BLERS ILL AT THE ELECTIONS TO-DAY.

towns where Democratic majorities have heretofore overwhelmed the Republican candidates the cratic candidates will probably be defeated. people of New-Jersey are thorough aroused in opposition to Democrats of every class who do not boldly announce themselves as hostile to racetrack measures. The powers given by the racing bills recently passed to subordinate county gov-erning boards make the result of to-day's election of utmost importance to the racetrack men. In Union County, particularly, the racing contingent have found it necessary to take a hand in town politics to protect their interests. The Republicans have much to contend with in their endeavor to place strong, capable and trustworthy men in the field, but it is believed that the party's best representatives will be elected to protect the citizens of the county from further obnoxious legislation.

The Republicans of North Plainfield are reason ably sure of elecing their whole ticket to day. Last year a Democratic mayor, William L. Saunders, was elected because of certain disaffections in the Republican party's local organization. These mis-

understandings do not now exist.

The people of Linden Township are fully aroused to the importance of the election to be held there today, and for once party lines have been dropped, the only issue at stake being whether the racetrack elections are the control of the control ment, with all its unsavory connections, shall run the township, in spite of the law-abiding, moral and re-

ligious people's protest against them.

The mass-meetings held on Sunday night in Linden and Roselle were attended by more than half of the voting population of the township, and the denunctathe racetrack ring were fearless and bitter. The citizens who want to see Linden purged of the racetrack infamy were urged to go to the polls. to the polls. or the day, and devote the selves heart and soul to the work of electing the independent citizens' ticket.

There is dismay already among the racetrack gang over the refusal of F. C. Cole, whom they put on their ticket for Town Committeeman, to run for the place. Mr. Cole says he is unalterably opposed to the racetrack, and if he was a committeeman would never vote to license it. It is said that they rely on a large amount of money with which to carry

Serious trouble is feared at the poils in Linden owing to the presence in the township last night of a lot of tough-looking characters, and liquor was being freely circulated among them then. Appeals have been made to Mayor Rankin of Elizabeth by the law and order people to send a posse of special policemen to the polls in Linden to-day to maintain order and prevent rioting or intimidation of voters by the lawless gang that are trying to carry the election.

Assemblyman John J. Dupuy, whose steady votes in favor of racetrack legislation have been scathingly criticised in Rutherford, appeared at the meeting of the Borough Council there last night and made a public statement, in which he made the astonishing declaration that his votes for the racetracks had been cast for the good of Rutherford. He said that a sewer bill, essential to the welfare of the town, could not have been passed had he not agreed to vote for the racetrack legislation. He further de-fended his vote by saying that Rutherford was only indirectly affected by the racetrack only indirectly affected by the racetrack laws. No Republican member of the council was present at the meeting, and a vote of thanks had been given to Dupuy for his aid in passing the Sewer bill before he had made his surprising defence. One of the Democrats on the council binuity said that the passage of the race track bills had placed the Democratic party in New-Jersey in a remarkably bad position.

The Citizens' League, of Newark, has issued a call to the pastors of all churches to send representatives to a convention of the league to be held at an early date, at which a permanent city and county organization will be effected. The movement is non-partisan and the only object of the league at present is to induce the dominant political parties to nominate candidates known to be adverse to racetracks and kindred measures. indirectly affected only

A RIVAL TO GLOUCESTER LICENSED.

Camden, N. J., March 13 (Special).-A racetrack to rival the Gloucester course has been licensed in this county, and within a few weeks will be in full operation under the auspices of the managers of the Gut tenburg track. The racecourse was licensed a week ago to day for five years at \$1 a year, although this fact did not become known until to-day. It is the old Cloverdale Stock Farm, that has been run as a driving park for a long time. The course is between Mount Ephraim and Gloucester City, on the Camden. Gloucester and Mount Ephraim Railroad. The license Gloucester and Mount Eparaim Railroad. The license is issued to the Cloverdale Racing Park, and it will be conducted as a running track. "Mike" Daly and "Pill" Mackey obtained the license. Work will be begun at once to get the place started by summer.

PROF. TYRRELL IN JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL. Baltimore, March 13 (Special).—Professor Tyrrell, Regius Professor of Greek in the Dublin University, who arrived in Baltimore a week ago to deliver a course of lectures on Latin poetry at the Johns Hopkins University, to-day went to the Johns Hopkins Hospital to prepare for a delicate operation on his face for the removal of a large growth extending from his right eye down to the throat. Professor Tyrrel has been suffering with this trouble for some time. Several days ago he caught cold which settled in the swollen part. He consulted the medical director of the Hopkins Hospital, who decided that an operation was necessary. The lectures have accordingly been postponed. Professor Tyrrell is an eminent Greek scholar.

LAST OF A UNIQUE LEGISLATURE.

Topeka, Kan., March 13.-The Legislature did not adjourn Saturday night. The session lasted until 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Final adjournment will be had to-night. Several important laws were passed. One makes it illegal to require a gold contract in notes, mortgages and other obligations, and makes silver, as well as gold, a legal tender for all debts in Kansas. This is a Populist measure. THE SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE.

CITY POLITICIANS GROWING ANXIOUS.

J. J. O'DONOHUE AHEAD IN THE RACE FOR THE

COLLECTORSHIP. The news of the acceptance of the resignation of the Republican Callector, ex-Senator Hendricks, reached the city resterday. It is to take effect on the qualification of his successor. Joseph J. O'Donohne had the "inside track" for this berth yesterday, according to the reports received through Democratic lines of communication with Washington of both the Snappe and Anti-Snapper variety. The main thing which was bothering not only Mr. O'Donohue and his friends but all the aspirants for office in this neighborhood. was Mr. Cleveland's inclination to be leisurely in giv ing out his favors. Nearly every telegram received represented the President as disposed to take his own time about the business, and as totally indifferent to

the Importunities of Senators and Representatives.

There was a growing fear in both the Anti-Snappe back his appointments until he secures certain advantages through the remodelling of committees, which will enable him to dictate legislation on the silver question and other matters to which he beneves his

Administration committed.

It is coming to be believed in Democratic circles a great deal to say about the way things are to go side of Mr. Cleveland himself. For this reason, tre Lamont's influence on the side of different candidates for places. It is not astonishing, in the light of this information, that the mail which goes to the War in bulk, and that Colonel Lamont has been compelled to station extra guards at all the doors leading to his office, and has placed pickets around his private quarters, to protect his family from surprises on the part of impetuous office seekers.

In the reported equal division of the United State

plums for this city and port between the Tammany Snappers and the Mugwump-Anti-Snappers, Charles S. Fairchild's name cropped up again yesterday as a "sure winner." This time it is the place of Assistant Treasurer of the United States that Mr. Fairchild is to have. The salary that goes with this office is \$8,000, the same as that of a member of the Cabinet. Mr. Fairchild was represented as holding his accept ance of the Sub-Treasury under consideration, but refused to acknowledge this when seen yesterday Indeed, he declined to confirm or deny the story tha Ellis H. Roberts's place had been offered to him.

Another rumor coming from Anti-Snapper authority shifted Colonel Robert Grier Monroe from the Assistant Secretaryship of the Treasury and the Commis-sionership of Patents, which two offices the political seers have given him in succession, to the office of Surveyor of the Port. This office is also worth \$8,000 a year. Colonel Mouroe was visited by a reporter at his law office at No. 140 Nassau-st., and was asked if it was true that he had given up his claims on the two first named posts and ha decided to remain in New-York and look after the arrival of steamships and other vessels and see to the inspection of passengers and their baggage, the successor of Surveyor George W. Lyon. The Colonel denied that he had assented to such an ar-rangement, and said that he had received no word from Washington that any such change had been

from Washington that any such decided upon.

Peter B. Olney continued to keep his alleged grip on the United States District-Autorneyship of the southern District of New-York, and Nelson Smith, chairman of the Tanamany Hall General Committee, was talked about as a probable successor of Cornelius Van Cott as Postmaster of this city. Mr. Smith said that he would accept the office if it were offered to him by competent authority, but that he would rather be United States District-Attorney.

IS THIS ALL HILL'S WORK? ONE ANTI-SNAPPER CANDIDATE AFTER AN-OTHER KILLED OFF.

The Tammany leaders have been in unusually good spirits since Saturday night in consequence of port received from Washington that not one of the Anti-Snapper candidates who have been named thus far for Collector would be appointed. All of these aspirants, it is asserted have received their quietu through the untiring activity of Senator Hill, who, of ourse, knows all about their records, public and rivate. The wily Senator, it is reported, was particularly opposed to the appointment of Mr. Poucher, and it is rumored further that it was through his efforts that the record of Mr. Poucher, which was brought out by "The Evening Post" in so heartless a way yesterday, was made known to the President. Of course, Mr. Hill did not do this personally, but

Mr. Poucher's untiring activity in Mr. Cleveland's behalf and his thorough identification with the reform elements of the Democracy for the last year have made people forget entirely his course as chairman of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, that white washed Judge Westbrook after the Judge had enabled vated Railway. Judge Westbrook, it will be remem-bered, held court in one of Mr. Gould's offices for the purpose of delivering an opinion in favor of Mr. His action caused a sensation, and is reacceeded in preventing his impeachment. The report which he handed in had nothing more severe to say which he manded in and normag more severe to say of Judge Westbrook's conduct than that it was in vibla-tion of good taste and indiscreet. As all the facts in the case have been put before Mr. Cleveland, and as ne was more or less familiar with them, anyway and as his faithful organ, "The Post," has come ou strongly against Mr. Poucher, the politicians do not expect that Mr. Poucher will collect the revenue of this port for the next four years.

Mr. Hill's friends in the city, and the Tammany people, who are in the secret, say that Senator McClelland's fate is also sealed. The frightful castigating administered to him and to Senator Parker by Governor Flower, in connection with the supplies of the Poughkeepsie Asylum, has been used with effect and then there are various other points in the in dictment that has been drawn up against him. His record in Westchester County politics is not an enviable one. Several chapters of it have been given in The Tribune from time to time. A sample of his record was when he witnessed, with apparent ap-proval, the employment of a brutal prize-righter to esault and intimidate colored voters at Dobb's Ferry year ago. Mr. McClelland would probably have ver been heard of in connection with the Collector ship but for the assistance given him by certain mis guided Republicans, who thought they saw in him at exemplary public official. He never had any chance for political preferment on the Hill side of the house; and he simply followed the fortunes of Mr. Cleveland us the last and desperate hope that he might get something out of it. The moving cause with him was

something out of it. The moving cause with him was hope of office, and nothing more.

William A. Pardee of this city has also filed an application for the Collectorship, but the Hill people say that he has no chance, and they will have no difficulty in putting him out of the way. They say the same of Maurice J. Power, who would like to be appointed Postmaster. Mr. Power is the former County Democracy leader, and has stuck to the fortunes of that organization when almost every one else deserted it. The Hill people say that President Cleveland will not dare to appoint him because Mr. Power entered into a combination with the Republicans year after year to defeat the Tammany candidates. He also made this combination when Mr. Flower ran for Governor, and did his best to elect Mr. Fassett. As Mr. Cleveland himself supported Mr. Flower's candidacy, and made a strong speech at Cooper Union in behalf of the Governor the Tammany people say it will be exceedingly difficult for him to send the name of the ex-boss of the "Counties" to the Senate. Mr. Power's friends, however.

ties" to the Senate. Mr. Power's friends, however, say that these considerations will not weigh with Mr. Cleveland, since he is satisfied now that Mr. Power was right in opposing Tammany Hall as he did, and that Mr. Cleveland himself regrets more that any one else that he ever made a speech in behalf of Roswell P. Flower.

It is entirely possible that the Hill-Tammany people are unduly enated over their success in killing of Poucher, and that they overestimate their strength to perform the same operation upon McClelland and Power. But whether this be true or not, they are certainly in high feather at present, and dispised to predict with great confidence that they will yet force the Administration to consult with them in filling the offices. Their plan, in brief, seems to be to kill off one candidate after another until they are able to get the President to select some business man from New-York who, while not openly in sympathy with the Wigwam, will yet be willing to dispense the patronage in a manner satisfactory to the braves.

THE ALABAMA PLAN FOR HARMONY.

Washington, March 13.-In view of the difficultincountered by Senators and Members in meeting the wishes of their constituents as to the executive appointments the members of the Alabama delegaappointments the members of the Alabama delega-tion have come together and adopted a programme. They announce that they will meet at the Capitol on Tuesdas, March 28, and unless the conditions then existing shall be such as to satisfy them that such

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ction will not secure the harmony which they nov believe will result from it, they will then consider fairly, fully and carefully all applications that have heretofore been or may up to that day be submitted

DISCUSSING THE HAWAHAN QUESTION. JOHN W. VROOMAN, BEFORE THE REPUBLICAN

CLUB, OPPOSES ANNEXATION. The Republican Club gave its first monthly last evening. Eighty members were present and John Sabine Smith presided. The dinner was an informal affair. There were no set speeches, but and been announced that short talks on the proposed innexation of Ifawali by the United States would be called for. After the dinner Mr. Smith an-nounced the subject for discussion. The first speaker was Roswell G. Horr. Horr spoke briefly in favor of annexation, said he could not understand why President Cleveland had recalled the annexation treaty. Mr. Horr was followed by United States Commissioner Deuel, who said that the question of annexation should be

considered with great seriousness. John W. Vrooman, of Herkimer, was opposed to annexation. He said that he had not expected to be asked to speak, but was not averse to making clear his position. "I do not believe," said he, "that clear his position. "I do not believe," said he, "that we need any territory outside of the continent to make us the grandest nation on the top of God's footstool." Mr. Vrooman spoke of the attempt to make Hawaii as "a questionable enterprise," and said that he believed in the old-fashioned "letting well enough alone." Edmind Wetmore, L. E. Chittenden and others spoke.

XXIST DISTRICT REPUBLICANS MEET.

The regular meeting of the Republican organization he XXIst Assembly District was held last evening at the XXIst Assembly District was held last evening a Shepard Hall, Fifty-seventh-st, and Sixth-ave. The choir man, Thomas F. Wentworth, announced the receipt of the resignation of Joel W. Mason from membership James Owens and William Breekfield made speeches urgins that the resignation be laid over, and that a committee happented to learn what reason Mr. Mason had for resigning. They said that he was a good Republican an should be kept on the active roll. Their suggestion was adopted, and Mr. Owens, Mr. Broookfield and C.

Resolutions were adopted on the death of James Blaine. The resolutions were prepared by M. Lessler, J. F. Baker, B. Luddington, J. P. Clarke and J. M.

FOR REORGANIZING THE PARTY IN BROOKLYN The Republican Committee of Thity-two in charge of the plans for r-organization of the party in Brooklyn met scain last evening and discussed the details of the force plans submitted and printed. W. W. Goodrich pre-sided, and there was much harmony of feeling on the question of adopting the best possible and most practicable question of adopting the best possible and most practicative plant. The Sub-formittee of Nine in charge of the preparation of a report has not finished its work, and time will be taxen for careful consideration.

The monthly meeting of the County Committee will be held in the driterion Theatre in Brooklyn this evening.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN MAINE.

Belfast, Me., March 13 .- Robert F. Dunton wa ected Mayor to-day on a citizens' ticket. Biddeford, Me., March 13.—The municipal election here to-day resulted in the re-election of Mayor Ed-ward W. Staples for the fifth time. The Democrats carried all except one ward.

Augusta, Me., March 13.-At the municipal election in this city to-day Moses R. Leighton, Democrat, was elected Mayor. Of the seven Aldermen, the Republicans elect one. Of fourteen Councilmen the Demo crats have eleven.

Bangor, Me., March 13.-Brewer to-day re-elected Mayor H. F. Tefft, Republican, by 97 majority ove Benjamin Kingsbury, Democrat. The Republican elected nine of the ten Aldermen.

THE COURT TAKES A HAND IN IT.

TOLEDO AND ANN ARBOR STRIKERS HAVE THEIR PLAN OF CAMPAIGN SPOILED.

Toledo, March 13.-A new complexion was given t the Ann Arbor strike to day by the order I-sued by Judge Ricks, of the United States District Court at leveland, to the Pennsylvania, the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Day ton, the Wheeling and Lake Eric, the Hocking Valley and the Ohio Central roads, enjoining "their officers, agents, servants and employes" from refusing to interchange traffic with the Ann Arbor.

Chief Arthur burried over from Cleveland on th Gould. His action caused a streamfalous acts ferred to yet as one of the most scandalous acts in the history of the judiciary of this State. Mr. in the history of the judiciary of this State. Mr. Poucher, however, stood by Judge Westbrook, and On its face it was an awkward one for him. Poucher, however, stood by Judge Westbrook, and On its face it was an awkward one for him. on connecting roads to haul Ann Arbor freight, he would have to do so in the face of the law. he called the local Committe on Adjustment to gether, and after a long secret session this forenoon overtures were opend with the Ann Arbor manage ment looking to a settlement of the dispute.

The Ann Arbor Company brought a body of detec tres from Detroit to guard the yards and trains this orning, but in consequence of the lifting of the except by the strikers, their services are not re-julred. It is thought that the trouble will be settled.

NO FURTHER ACTION RECOMMENDED. Washington, March 13 .- The report of the Court of Inquiry in the case of Colonel Ludlow, who wa

refleved from duty as superintendent of the Great Lakes Lighthouse district, recommends that no further action in the matter be taken. INVESTIGATING A FURNITURE TRUST. Chicago, March 13.-The investigation by the Sena ommittee into the charges against the School Furniture Trust began in this city to-day. The member of the committee already hint that its report will de clare against the legality of the organization, and wil recommend that the State charter which it received annulled. Meantime, it is stated that the Trust

be annulled. Meantime, it is stated that the Trust is prepared for such a result, having held a meeting Friday night, at which it was determined to reormize under the laws of New Jersey. F. A. Holbrook, president of the United States Furniture Company, stated on the stand that the combination was made to increase the profits in the furniture business. A NEW-YORK BOUND STEAMER IN DISTRESS. Philadelphia, March 13.-Steamer Elmville, Captain love, reports that on March 9, in latitude 33:44 North, longtitude 65:32 West, they sighted the Brillship Western Monarch from Caleta Buena, November 10, for New-York with nitrate, flying signals of dis

CAPTAIN VANDERBILT STILL IMPROVING. Captain Jacob H. Vanderbilt, who is ill with pneumonic at his home on Grymes Hill, Staten Island, continues to improve. He is extremely weak and is not out of danger, but he rests easily and his ultimate recovery is

THE ROCKAFELLOW BANK STATEMENT. Wilkesbarre, Penn., March 13.-Appraisers Reynolds

and Crane have completed their final statement of the assets of the Kockafellow Bank, which closed its doors on February 8, and their report increases the preliminary figures about \$10,000. The apprelies found \$24,600 in cash and about \$6,000 in stocks and bonds, the value of which has been ascertained. Other securities are classed as "value not known," amounting on their face ty \$52,000. Judgments and mortgages amount to \$23,400, but \$20,000 of this, the value of Rockafellow's house. is covered by a mortgage. The total amount of assets now valued as good, less the value of the mortgaged house, is \$42,469, while the liabilities are \$432,000.

THE RUSH NOT ORDERED TO HONOLULU. Washington, March 13 .- No orders have been issued from the Treasury Department, as stated in San Fran-

cisco dispatches, for the revenue cutter Rush to pre pare for a trip to Hawaii for the purpose of carrying commission to be appointed by the President. An-San Francisco dispatch, received this morning stating that the Postoffice authorities here had issued orders for the detention of the stramship Australia from Wednesday until Friday, in order that she might carry important advices to Honolula, is ascertained on inquiry to be equally destitute of truth. SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

S. A. R. MEMBERSHIP RECORDS. SOME QUESTIONS TO WHICH A DIRECT REPLY IS ASKED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Mr. L. J. Allen again attacks the methods and nembership records of the S. A. R., and repeats that the S. R. people are in doubt as to the accuracy of those records. Very well, then! Mr. Allen speaks by authority, it must be supposed. The existence of a state of doubt in the S. R. mind will have to be taken for granted. It is very funny that those doubts should exist, but the fact must not now be disputed. The spectacle of good men so blind appeals both to one's compassion and one's sense of the ridiculous.

Mr. Allen unconsciously makes certain admissions which will strike the S. A. R. people with great surprise. It would answer any purpose I have ever had in mind to leave the discussion between Mr. Allen and me at exactly this point, except in one respect, all papers filed in support of each such application. I really would like to have Mr. Allen explain one and will act upon the same.

These doubts appear to have existed in the minds of the S. R. men for about two years. The S. R. men heard of Mr. Cregar's report at the time it was read, about two years ago, and made herculean efforts They knew the substance of to get a copy of it. it at the time. Mr. Allen may not have known, but other officials did know. Now, why, considering the torturing doubts in the S. R. mind as to the accuracy of the S. A. R. membership records, doubts which have prevailed for two years or more, why did the S. R. themselves invite a conference with the S. A. R. relative to union? Why did they confer in joint committee with S. A. R. people for months, and arrange a "plan of union," without ever raising that point about records or expressing their doubts or asking for an examination of the records! their official representatives at the February 16 conventions declare that "we could have union before night" if the S. A. R. convention would adopt the

night? If the S. A. R. convention would adopt the proposed "plan of union" and constitution? And, AFTER THE S. A. R. BAD COMPLIED WITH THE-S. R. REQUEST, why did the S. R. people, after long delay, THEN raise the point about records and ask for a two months? adjournment?

Will Mr. Allen please face the music squarely, not by innuendo or by creating a side issue, but by an answer directed to the merits of the question. I do not know how much either he or the S. R. people care for the good opinion of the S. A. R. Society, but if they do care much, an honest, manly, complete and satisfactory reply to the questions above propounded will tend toward a better understanding. So far, a public explanation of this, the very heart and kernel of the whole issue, has been avoided by the S. R. writers. If Mr. Allen is as sensitive about his society BEING unfair, etc., as he is about their being CALLED so, he will make an effort to answer my questions squarely. Respectfully.

New-York, March 13, 1893. HENRY HALL.

WOULD \$100 PER CAPITA BE TOO MUCH? To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Will Mr. Horr please answer the following Owing to the diversity of industries over a large

country, is it not necessary to have in circulation a arge amount of money per capita! If gold and silver are to be the representative of property, would the mines of this or any other country furnish too much? Would \$100 per capita be 100

uch! Yours respectfully, E. B. WHEELER. Clay Court House, W. Va., Feb. 20, 1893. Money is not the representative of other prop erty. It is simply something that is used to aid in the exchange of one kind of property for another kind, and may also be itself held as property. Gold and silver are used as the basis of credit; and just how much money is needed per capita in each country depends entirely on the methods of doing business among the

people of such country. In France, where paper money is scarce, and where there are no country banks to take deposits and receive checks, most of the business is done with gold and silver coin. In that country a large amount of the circulating medium per capita is needed. In the United States the argest bulk of the business is done without the handling of a single dollar of what is usually called money. Hence, we do not need any such amount of money per capita as they do in France. This talk about the great amount of money needed per capita is largely humbug. To

a careful student it has little significance. In some countries \$100 per capita would be too little; in some it would be too much; in others there could be live times as much business done on \$10 per capita and not use even all of that. Modern invention has taught our people to utilize money so that \$1 to-day will facilitate the exchange of more property than \$20 would many years ago. It is not the amount of the circulating medium in a country which makes business good, but it is the amount of business done which keeps money active and makes it of use in the world. R. G. HORR.

DEVENUE TAXES AND PENSIONS.

o the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I should like to have Mr. Horr answer following question:

In conversation with a gentleman some days ago he remarked that he "did not think it right to fix the people to pay so much pensions." I said that I had read several times that the Internal Revenue tax on whiskey, tobacco, etc., paid the pensions. He then said that the whole Internal Revenue tax did not amount to \$50,000 a year. Of course he knew

better; it was only a Democratic bluff.
I should like to know if the Internal Revenue tax Is applied to paying pensions, and, if so, was the amount sufficient to pay the pensions in 1892? If you have amounts handy, please give them and oblige,

Very truly yours, G. Harriman, Tenn., Feb. 23, 1893. The internal revenue receipts have for years been in excess of the pensions paid by the Government.

If any Tennessee Democrat will consult "The Tribune Almanac," which is standard authority and will not be disputed by men of any party, he will find that the pensions paid in 1892 were \$134,583,053, and that the receipts the same year from internal revenue were \$153,971,072, an excess of over \$19,000,000 in favor of the internal revenue receipts.

The pensions paid in 1891 were \$124,415,951, and the amount received that year from internal revenue taxes was \$145,686,249, being over \$21,000,000 in favor of the internal revenue re-

The large increase in pensions in 1892 over the year 1891 was due largely to the Dependent Pension bill passed by the LIst Congress.

The internal revenue receipts are not applie to the payment of pensions, any more than any other money which is paid into the Treasury. Those taxes all go into the Treasury the same as custom duties, which are collected on imported goods. Pensions are paid out of "any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropiated," the same as other Government expenditures. But the money paid out for pensions during the last twenty-five years has been many millions of dollars less each year than the amount paid for internal revenue taxes.

It is very strange that any man of ordinary intelligence should claim that the receipts of the Government from internal revenue taxes did not amount to \$50,000 a year. Such a man may do for a Democrat, but before becoming a Republican he certainly should be sent to school some-R. G. HORR. where.

THE SHIPMENTS OF GOLD.

The Shireman's or Gold.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I come to you for information respecting the constant and large shipments of gold. What I desire to know is, what do these bankers give the Sub-Treasury for the gold they withdraw, or in other words what does the Treasury get for the gold withdraw is the made? I would also like to drawn, and how is it made? I would also like to know if there was any legitimate reason for money I would also like to being so scarce in Wall Street yesterday as for the loaning rate to go up to 55 per cent.!

If the balance of trade is in our favor then why this large exportation of gold!

A DAILY READER.

New-York, March 7.

(The Sub-Treasury receives legal-tender notes

and Treasury notes issued under the Act of June, 1890, for the gold withdrawn by bankers for export. The legitimate reason for the advance in rates for call money at the Stock Exchange on Monday is that financial circles have long been disturbed by the fear that the Government could not meet possible calls for gold on its outstanding paper certificates, which have always been redeemed in gold upon presentation since the resumption of specie payments on January 1, 1879.



SOUVENIR COIN.

Big difference between our plan and that of the World's Fair people. They sell a 50 cent piece for a dollar, and we offer a dollar's worth of Carpets for about 50 cents. We have to in order to clear out a stock of a Half Million Dollars by Jano 15th, the

\$3.50 Chinchillas for \$2.00 \$3.00 Naxonys for \$1.75 \$2.50 Royal Wiltons for \$1.50 \$2.25 Axminsters for \$1.50 \$1.50 Moquettes for \$5c.

\$1.50 Moquettes for 95c. \$1.40 Wilton Velvets for 96c. \$1.25 Wilton Velvets for 80c. \$1.25 Body Brussels for 85c. \$1.15 Body Brussels for 75c.

95c. Tapestries for 60c. 75c. Tapestries for 45c. 65c. Tapestries for 40c. 75c. Extra Supers for 60c. LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, ORIENTAL and SMYE-NA RUGS, etc., at just as great re-

**DOBSON'S** 

40-42 West 14th Street. The balance of trade is not now in favor of this

country.-Ed.; BASEBALL IN THE YALE LAW SCHOOL

A LIST OF EXPERIENCED PLAYERS FROM WHICE

TO CHOOSE THE PROPOSED NINE New-Haven, Conn., March 13 (Special) .- The interest New-Haven, Conn., March 13 (Special).—The interest in the baseball association of the Yale Law School is increasing. Now that the nine is a certainty, the question of what its strength will be has come up. Law School men are confident that the team will be able to give the college nine a hard tuesle and possibly to defeat the "undergraduates." The latter have not given the matter much thought, in fact they have measafed, until measafer. much thought; in fact they have regarded, until recently, the formation of a nine in the Law School as a good deal of an impossibility. The matter of funds, etc., seemed to be too great an obstacle in the way of the disciples of

That there will be a Law School nine, and a strong one, too, is a certainty. If the members of the school refuse to support the team, there are lawyers in New-Haven, graduates of the Law School, who will. As to the probable strength of the team, some idea may be gained by giancing over the list of candidates. For a battery Bowers, of the university teams of the last three years, will be the best pitcher, while Graves, the Trinity catcher and football man, will support him. For first base O'Neil, the old Holy Cross first baseman, and a good one, will be the leading candidate. For second, Norton, who did some phenomenal work for Yale last year in this position, will be as good a man as could be found on any college team, perhaps. There are also two more first-class second basemen in the Law School-Redington, who last season captained the Syracuse University nine, and who has played second base on Stagg's Chautauqua nine for the last two summers, and Farredl, a second baseman of the Phillips Exeter Academy team. That there will be a Law School nine, and a strong one,

These list three men will fill up the infield positions.

For the outlield the candidates are Parsons, of the Lewiston, Me., team, who led the New-England League in batting during the season of 1891; Beidleman, catcher on the Lafayette College team last year; Foster, a former catcher. on the Colby University nine; Brady, who played on one of the Western college teams last season, and the following, who have had more or less experience as players: Wood, Whittiesey, Donovan, Miller, Dennison, Hubbard, Larkin, Crouse and Bonsail.

Crouse and Bonsait.

The men are experienced players for the most park, and if properly handled ought to develop into a strong team. Dartmouth has written, asking for two games with the team. Holy Cross has asked for three, while Arberst, Wesleyan and Tufts have also asked for dates. Harvard, it is said, will want to meet the team, and when it is fairly organized there will doubtless be other colleges. desirous of having a tilt with Yale's latest offspring.

desirous of having a tilt with Yale's latest onspring.

The opposition to the team among members of the Law
School alleges that the team will have men who are not
good straight emateurs, and therefore ought not to be
allowed to represent Yale. As far as any one can find
out, the new nine will not make any claim regarding

out, the new nine will not make any claim regarding amateurism. It will simply pose as the Yale Law School nine. The men who are organizing the team do not intend to antagonize the college or undergraduals team, and therefore deserve fair play, the use of the university cage and the Yale field, and, if they conduct the team as they say they will, the respect of the university.

The recent appointment of the Athletic Constitutional Committee by Chairman Laughin, of 'The Yale News,' has brought out a rather interesting fast. The committee appointed to disft a new constitution consists of the heads of the four athletic erganizations, making eight much in all two representatives from the Law School, one from the Medical and one from the Divinity School. This will give the graduate departments little to say in drafting the constitution. The position of the heads of the athletic organizations on the new rule is well known. The constitution, however, will have to be ratified by a university meeting.

STRAY NOTES HERE AND THERE.

Make a man think he is getting something for nothing and he is entity captured. A shoedealer downtown is giving away with each pair of shoes he sells an order for fifty "shines," and his goods are going like "hot cakes," as the phrase is. Fifty "shines" cost in the street \$2.50, and in the hotels 85. They probably cost the dealer 75 cents, or perhaps a little more, and he is obliged to get that back in some way. No man will do long what he cannot afford to do.

A few years ago a man started a weekly magazine, subscription \$2 a year, in advance. In order crease the circulation he gave with each subscription a lot of land in Florida. It was a genuine offer, a lot of land in Florida. It was a genuine offer. The land was bought and cut up in town lots, 25 feet by 60, and a deed, signed by a commissioner for the State of Florida, was delivered with every lot. An Ohio man took seventy-five subscriptions on the condition that a square in the new town be named for him. A weman in Tennessee offered to take 100 subscriptions if the town were named for her. The plan had not been working for more than a month when the Government authorities put a sudden stop to it, on the ground that it was swindle. The privileges of the malls were denied to the publishers, and the publication had to be abandoned. All moneys were refunded, and the only relie of the magnitude is a piece of ground of 150 acres near DeFuniak Springs. Each lot given away cost the publishers 17 cents.

From "Lady Windermere's Fan," second act: "Every one gives the name of 'experience' to their mistakes." Is it possible that Oscar Wilde could have written it in that way? Such grammar should not have been admitted duty free.

The season of the torngdo is declared to have arrived. Has the tornado any particular season ! of the day. Well-kept records show that tornadoes are perhaps a little more prevalent in July than at any other time of the year. Tornadoes are most numerons throughout the States of Kansas, Missouri and Illinois, but they have been recorded in the states east of the Mississippi, except in the extreme northeast and on the central Alleghanies. The reports of tornadoes give the impression that they are terribly destructive, so that the whole world is alarmed at the bare thought of one. The records do not prove this. In 624 tornadoes only forty are recorded as fatal to the people in their track. In these forty 406 lives were lost and 687 persons were injured. of the day. Well-kept records show that tornadoes

It is gratifying to note that New-York is putting up better buildings all the time. In a recent week forty-five new buildings were projected at an estimated cost of \$1,715,000, as against seventy-one in the same period last year at a cost of \$1,315,600. The rapidperiod last year at a cost of \$1,315,690. The rapidity with which a building is put up in this city is amazing. It has come to pass that the story of Solomon's Tempie is illustrated here daily. All that the workmen have to do is to put in place from the contractors for materials, all made to fit certain parts of the structure. Economy of space is the main object of all downtown buildings. The architect who can make one square foot as big as two used to be is the man in most demand.

LATE STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.

The North-German Lloyd steamer Scale, Captain Rings, from Bremen and Southampton, arrived at Quarantine Less light. She brought no news of the Naronic.

Twelve fast trains for Buffalo and Magara Falls